AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

In response to the Examiner's submission requirements in the Objections to the Specification, a copy of "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB)", ETS 300 744, chapter 4.4, which was incorporated by reference in the originally-filed specification, has been included in an Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) that has been filed concurrently with this submission.

Please amend paragraph [0011] of the published application as follows:

[0011] A typical DVB-T synchronization scheme until Channel Estimation is sketched a in a standardization publication: "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB)", ETS 300 744, chapter 4.4 incorporated herein ~~as a~~ by reference. This typical synchronization scheme is depicted in FIG. 2. After start-up, the first step of synchronization is a Pre-FFT (Fast Fourier Transform) synchronization (200). As all metrics at this stage are derived from a guard interval correlation, a typical synchronization time of two OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex) symbols is inherent.

Please amend paragraph [0068] of the published application as follows:

[0068] The position of scattered pilots can be, for example, given in the standard publication "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB)", ETSI ETS 300 744, incorporated herein ~~as a~~ by reference, as:

Please amend paragraph [0086] of the published application as follows:

[0086] A complete system environment has been built up in Synopsys' CoCentric System Studio, that comprises a complete DVB-T/H transmitter and a bit-true DVB-T/H receiver. The Synopsis CoCentric System is an example of a program that can be used to simulate various embodiments of the invention. In this instance it was used to create a complete simulation of a DVB-T/H transmitter and a bit-true DVB-T/H receiver model. Information regarding such programs is available via the Internet. The channel model allows to chose between several profiles, such as AWGN (Add White Gaussian Noise) or a mobile channel with AWGN. The implementation of the tap generation process for mobile channel is based on `Channel Simulator I: Direct Form`.

Please amend paragraph [0110] of the published application as follows:

[0110] An example of FIG. 10 depicts a more general functional block diagram of the receiver. The illustrated receiver 1000 may be used in any or all of the various embodiments. The receiver comprises a processing unit (1003), a multi-carrier signal receiver part (1001) (e.g., such as an OFDM signal receiver configured to receive signals via antenna 1002) and a user interface (UI). The user interface comprises a display (1004) and a keyboard (1005). In addition, the UI comprises an audio input (1006), and audio output (1007). The processing unit (1003) comprises a microprocessor (not shown), possibly a memory (not shown) and software (not shown). The processing unit (1003) controls, on the basis of the software, the operations of the receiver 1000, such as receiving a signal, receiving the data stream, receiving of a symbol, receiving another symbol delaying the received symbol, correlating the scattered pilot carriers of the two different symbols, comparing the correlation results, determining the position of the scattered raster pilot position, calculating the symbol in question. Various operations are described in the examples of FIGS. 3-9.